## First Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# ENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction HOUSE BILL 15-1337

LLS NO. 15-1007.01 Debbie Haskins x2045

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Williams,

Newell,

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees Public Health Care & Human Services **Senate Committees** 

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

#### 101 CONCERNING PLACEMENT STABILITY FOR CHILDREN.

#### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.</u>)

The bill adds a legislative declaration to the "Colorado Children's Code" regarding the impact upon children of multiples moves while in foster care and the importance of children having stable placements with a primary caregiver and with siblings. The legislative declaration declares that multiple moves for children in the dependency and neglect system should be discouraged in favor of permanent planning upon which these children can rely for their healthy mental, physical, and emotional development.



Under current law, after the parent-child legal relationship has been terminated, the court shall consider, but is not bound by, a request that guardianship and legal custody of the child be placed with relatives. In addition, there is presumption that joint placement of siblings is in the best interests of the children. Under current law, when the court approves a placement decision relating to the placement of a child with relatives or placement with siblings that will result in the child being moved to a different placement, the court may consider different factors specified in the statute. The bill mandates that the court consider all of the statutory factors in making such placement determinations.

Under current law, the court holds permanency hearings and periodic reviews when a child is in foster care and remains in out-of-home placement. Current law states that the court may consider different factors specified in statute in modifying a child's placement. The bill mandates that the court consider all of the statutory factors related to modifying the placement of a child prior to removing the child from his or her placement.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-3-100.5
3 as follows:

4 19-3-100.5. Legislative declarations - reasonable efforts -5 movement of children and sibling groups. (1) The general assembly 6 hereby finds and declares that the stability and preservation of the 7 families of this state and the safety and protection of children are matters 8 of statewide concern. The general assembly finds that the federal 9 "Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980", federal Public 10 Law 96-272, requires that each state make a commitment to make "reasonable efforts" to prevent the placement of abused and neglected 11 12 children out of the home and to reunify the family whenever appropriate.

(2) The general assembly further finds that the federal "Adoption
and Safe Families Act of 1997", federal Public Law 105-89, clarifies
what constitutes "reasonable efforts" by decreeing that when deciding
whether to make such efforts and in the process of making such efforts,

the health and safety of the child is the paramount concern. This federal law further encourages expediting permanency planning for children in out-of-home placement by removing barriers to permanency and streamlining entitlement services. The law specifies that one of the goals of all placement decisions, whether leaving the child in the home or placing the child outside the home, is safety for the child.

7 (3) The general assembly further finds that the implementation of 8 the federal "Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980", federal 9 Public Law 96-272, is not the exclusive responsibility of the state 10 department of social services or of local departments of social services. 11 Elected officials at the state and local levels must ensure that resources 12 and services are available through state and local social services agencies 13 and through the involvement of the resources of public and private 14 sources. Judges, attorneys, and guardians ad litem must be encouraged to 15 take independent responsibility to ensure that "reasonable efforts" to 16 prevent out-of-home placements have been made only when appropriate, 17 that permanency occurs for children in foster care, and that safe child 18 placements occur in each case.

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(4) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ALSO HEREBY FINDS THAT:

(I) THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS HAS FOUND THAT
EMOTIONAL AND COGNITIVE DISRUPTIONS IN THE EARLY LIVES OF
CHILDREN HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO IMPAIR BRAIN DEVELOPMENT.
PARAMOUNT IN THE LIVES OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE IS THEIR NEED
FOR CONTINUITY WITH THEIR PRIMARY ATTACHMENT FIGURES AND A
SENSE OF PERMANENCE THAT IS ENHANCED WHEN THE CHILD'S PLACEMENT
IS STABLE.

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(II) THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS HAS FOUND THAT

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1 ATTACHMENT TO A PRIMARY CAREGIVER IS ESSENTIAL TO THE 2 DEVELOPMENT OF EMOTIONAL SECURITY AND SOCIAL CONSCIENCE; AND 3 (III) ACCORDING TO THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS, 4 OPTIMAL CHILD DEVELOPMENT OCCURS WHEN A SPECTRUM OF NEEDS IS 5 CONSISTENTLY MET OVER AN EXTENDED PERIOD. SEPARATION OF A CHILD 6 FROM HIS OR HER PRIMARY CAREGIVER OCCURRING BETWEEN SIX MONTHS 7 AND THREE YEARS OF AGE IS MORE LIKELY TO RESULT IN SUBSEQUENT 8 EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCES FOR THE CHILD THAN IF THE SEPARATION 9 OCCURS WHEN THE CHILD IS OLDER. REPEATED MOVES FROM HOME TO 10 HOME COMPOUND THE ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES OF SEPARATION. 11 FURTHER, THE YOUNGER THE CHILD AND THE MORE EXTENDED THE PERIOD 12 OF UNCERTAINTY OR SEPARATION, THE MORE DETRIMENTAL THE 13 SEPARATION WILL BE TO THE CHILD'S WELL-BEING. ANY INTERVENTION THAT SEPARATES A CHILD FROM THE CHILD'S PRIMARY CAREGIVER OR 14 15 PERSON WHO PROVIDES PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT TO THE CHILD SHOULD 16 BE CAUTIOUSLY CONSIDERED AND TREATED AS A MATTER OF URGENCY 17 AND PROFOUND IMPORTANCE.

18 THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FURTHER FINDS THAT OLDER (b) 19 CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE ARE AT A HIGH RISK OF HAVING LONG-TERM 20 MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES, DROPPING OUT OF SCHOOL, DEVELOPING 21 ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEPENDENCE. EXPERIENCING PROMISCUITY. AND 22 INTERACTING WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. MULTIPLE MOVES FOR 23 OLDER CHILDREN LEAD TO DISRUPTION IN SCHOOLING AND MEANINGFUL 24 RELATIONSHIPS AND ATTACHMENTS, INCLUDING RELATIONSHIPS WITH 25 PEERS AND FAMILY OF ORIGIN. AS A RESULT THESE CHILDREN HAVE FEW, 26 IF ANY, LONG-TERM CONNECTIONS WHEN THEY LEAVE FOSTER CARE, 27 RESULTING IN LITTLE SUPPORT FOR THEIR GROWTH INTO INDEPENDENT

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1 ADULTS.

2 (c) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THEREFORE DECLARES THAT
3 MULTIPLE MOVES FOR CHILDREN IN THE DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT
4 SYSTEM SHOULD BE DISCOURAGED IN FAVOR OF PERMANENT PLANNING
5 UPON WHICH THESE CHILDREN CAN RELY FOR THEIR HEALTHY MENTAL,
6 PHYSICAL, AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

7 (4) (5) Therefore, in order to carry out the requirements addressed 8 in this section, TO ENSURE STABILITY IN PLACEMENTS, TO PRESERVE 9 FAMILIES, and to decrease the need for out-of-home placement, the 10 general assembly shall define "reasonable efforts" and identify the 11 services and processes that must be in place to ensure that "reasonable" 12 efforts" have been made. The general assembly shall provide that 13 "reasonable efforts" are deemed to be met when a county or city and 14 county provides services in accordance with section 19-3-208.

15 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-605, amend (3)
16 as follows:

17 19-3-605. Request for placement with family members. (3) In
making placement determinations concerning a child following the order
of termination of the parent-child legal relationship pursuant to the
provisions of this section, the court may SHALL consider all pertinent
information related to modifying the placement of the child prior to
removing the child from his or her placement, giving strong consideration
to INCLUDING the following:

(a) An individualized assessment of the child's needs created
pursuant to Title IV-E of the federal "Social Security Act", as amended,
and regulations promulgated thereunder, as amended;

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(b) Whether the child's placement at the time of the hearing is a

1 safe and potentially permanent placement for the child;

2 (c) The child's actual age and developmental stage and, in
3 consideration of this information, the child's attachment needs;

4 (d) Whether the child has significant psychological ties to a person
5 who could provide a permanent placement for the child, including a
6 relative, and, if so, whether this person maintained contact with the child
7 during the child's placement out of the home;

8 (e) Whether a person who could provide a permanent placement 9 for the child is willing to maintain appropriate contact after an adoption 10 of the child with the child's relatives, particularly sibling relatives, when 11 such contact is safe, reasonable, and appropriate;

(f) Whether a person who could provide a permanent placement
for the child is aware of the child's culture and willing to provide the child
with positive ties to his or her culture;

(g) The child's medical, physical, emotional, or other specific
needs, and whether a person who could provide a permanent placement
for the child is able to meet the child's needs; and

(h) The child's attachment to the child's caregiver at the time of
the hearing and the possible effects on the child's emotional well-being
if the child is removed from the caregiver's home.

21 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-3-702, amend (9)
22 as follows:

19-3-702. Permanency hearing - periodic review. (9) In making placement determinations concerning a child pursuant to the provisions of this section, the court may SHALL consider all pertinent information related to modifying the placement of the child prior to removing the child from his or her placement, giving strong consideration

- 1 to INCLUDING the following:
- 2 (a) An individualized assessment of the child's needs created
  3 pursuant to Title IV-E of the federal "Social Security Act", as amended,
  4 and regulations promulgated thereunder, as amended;
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5 (b) Whether the child's placement at the time of the hearing is a 6 safe and potentially permanent placement for the child;

7 (c) The child's actual age and developmental stage and, in
8 consideration of this information, the child's attachment needs;

9 (d) Whether the child has significant psychological ties to a person 10 who could provide a permanent placement for the child, including a 11 relative, and, if so, whether this person maintained contact with the child 12 during the child's placement out of the home;

(e) Whether a person who could provide a permanent placement
for the child is willing to maintain appropriate contact after an adoption
of the child with the child's relatives, particularly sibling relatives, when
such contact is safe, reasonable, and appropriate;

(f) Whether a person who could provide a permanent placement
for the child is aware of the child's culture and willing to provide the child
with positive ties to his or her culture;

(g) The child's medical, physical, emotional, or other specific
needs, and whether a person who could provide a permanent placement
for the child is able to meet the child's needs; and

- (h) The child's attachment to the child's caregiver at the time of
  the hearing and the possible effects on the child's emotional well-being
  if the child is removed from the caregiver's home.
- 26 **SECTION 4. Safety clause.** The general assembly hereby finds,

- 1 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 2 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.